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Charles Darwin University

Final Examination

Family Name						
Given Name/s						
Student Number						
Teaching Period	Semester 1, 2018					

ENG471 – Analogue Devices	DURATION	
	Reading Time:	10 minutes
	Writing Time:	180 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exam has five questions. • Answer all questions of the exam. • Exam has 90 marks. 		
EXAM CONDITIONS		
<p><u>You may begin writing from the commencement of the examination session.</u> The reading time indicated above is provided as a guide only.</p>		
This is a RESTRICTED OPEN BOOK examination		
Any non-programmable calculator is permitted		
No handwritten notes are permitted		
No dictionaries are permitted		
ADDITIONAL AUTHORISED MATERIALS	EXAMINATION MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED	
Lecture Textbook/s (Unannotated)	1 x 20 Page Book 1 x Scrap Paper	

THIS EXAMINATION IS PRINTED
DOUBLE-SIDED.

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Question 1 (10 marks)

For the differential amplifier shown in Figure 1, determine the value of input differential signal $v_{id} \equiv v_{B1} - v_{B2}$ that causes $i_{E1} = 0.65 I$. Assume $V_T = 25$ mV.

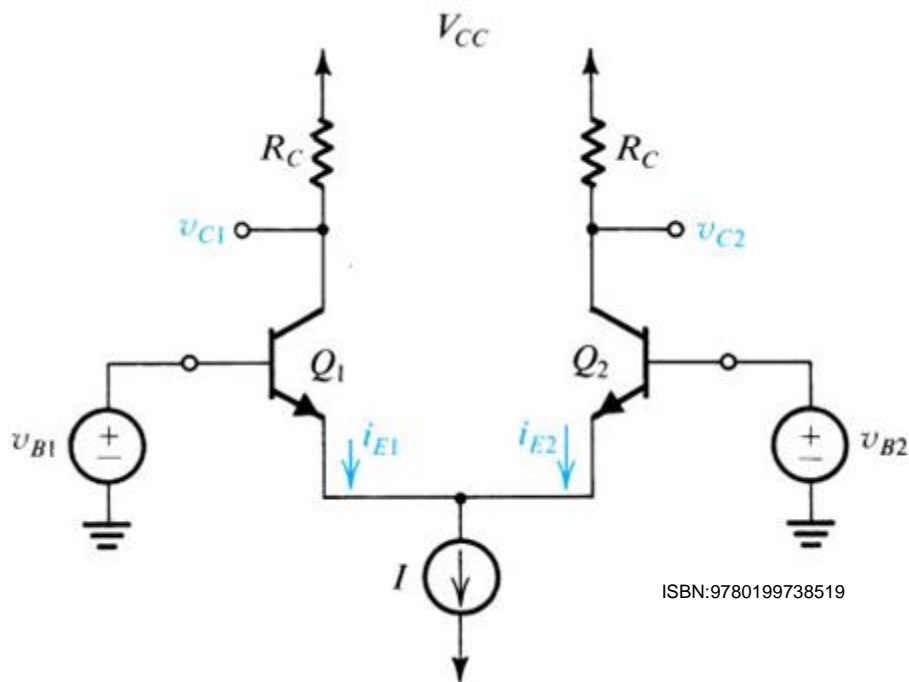


Figure 1.

Question 2 (20 marks)

For the circuit shown in Figure 2, answer the following questions:

- Determine current of the transistors (ignore effect of resistance R in your calculation). (3 marks)
- Determine the overall voltage gain of the amplifier (V_{out}/V_{sig}). (10 marks)
- Determine the input resistance of the amplifier (R_{in}). (4 marks)
- Determine the range of output signal, which maintains transistors in saturation region. (3 marks)

Assume $V_{DD}=V_{SS}=2\text{ V}$, $R=1\text{ M}\Omega$, $R_{sig}=50\text{ K}\Omega$ and $R_L=10\text{ K}\Omega$.

For Both transistors:

$$k'_n(W/L) = k'_p(W/L) = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$|V_t| = 0.5 \text{ V}$

$|V_A| = 20 \text{ V}$

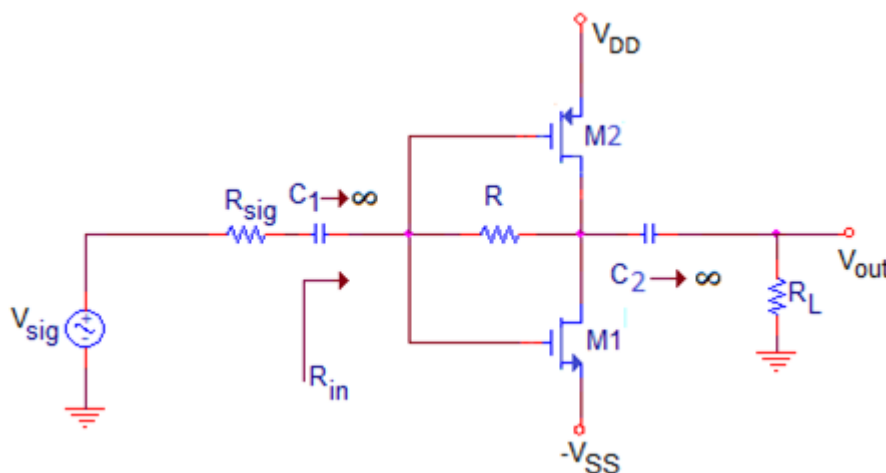


Figure 2.

Question 3 (20 marks)

Apply the open-circuit time constant method and derive an expression for the upper 3dB frequency (f_H) of the circuit shown in Figure 3. In your calculation, consider the Early voltage of transistors.

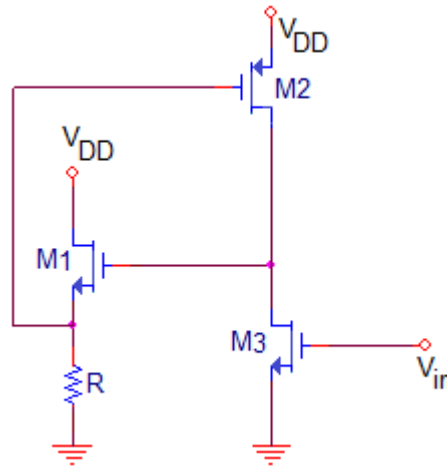


Figure 3.

Question 4 (25 marks)

For the circuit shown in Figure 4, answer the following questions

- Determine the DC voltage of the circuit at nodes (A) and (B). Assume that the voltage source V_s has the zero DC component. (6 marks)
- Determine the feedback type of the circuit. (1 mark)
- Determine feedback parameters of the circuit. (2 marks)
- Determine open-loop gain of the circuit (A). (9 marks)
- Determine the closed gain of the circuit (A_f). (1 mark)
- Determine the voltage gain (V_o/V_s) of the circuit. (2 marks)
- Determine the input resistance of the circuit. (2 marks)
- Determine the output resistance of the circuit. (2 marks)

Assume,

$\beta_N=50$ (for NPN transistors), $\beta_P=25$ (for PNP transistors), $|V_A| = 50$ V (for all transistors)

$I_X=0.5$ mA

$R_F=9$ K Ω

$R_L=R_{sig}=R_E=1$ K Ω

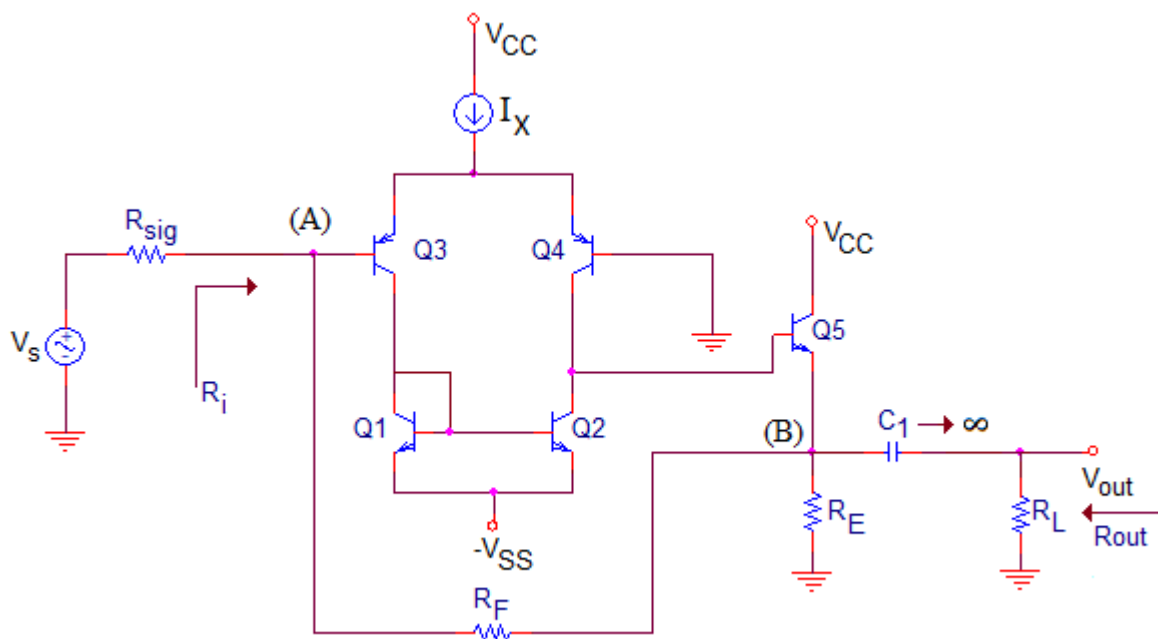


Figure 4.

Question 5 (15 marks)

For the circuit shown in Figure 5, it is required to have the largest maximum swing for the output voltage (V_{out}). What (W/L) should be set for transistor M7 to provide this condition?

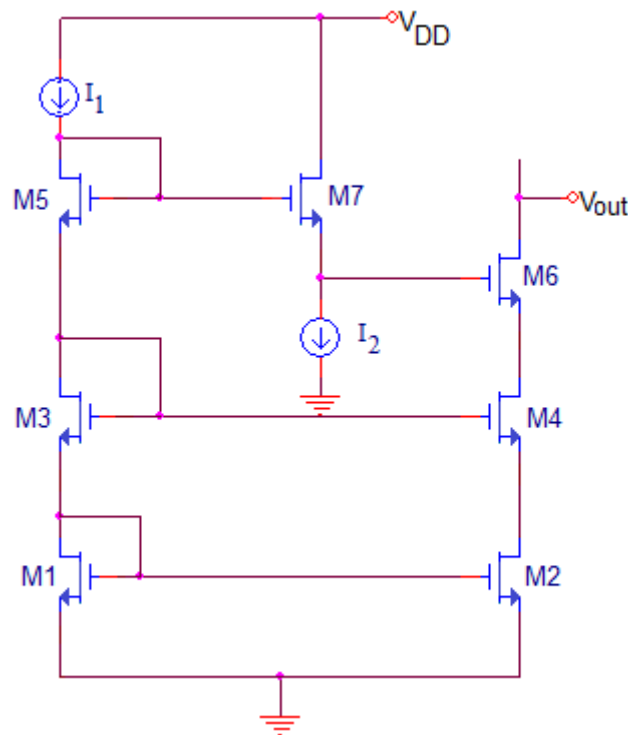


Figure 5.

Assume

$$\mu_n C_{ox} = 0.4 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$V_t = 0.4 \text{ V}, \lambda = 0$$

$$(W/L)_1 = 50, (W/L)_2 = 500$$

$$(W/L)_3 = 20, (W/L)_4 = 500, (W/L)_5 = 25, (W/L)_6 = 400.$$

$$I_1 = 0.1 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = 50 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$$